

APPENDIX E. COMPUTING MAXIMUM NOISE LEVEL (L_{\max}) FOR A SINGLE TRAIN PASSBY

This appendix provides procedures for the computation of L_{\max} for a single train passby, for those readers desiring such procedures. Table E-1 contains the equations to compute L_{\max} . The procedure is summarized as follows.

- Collect the following input information:
 - SEL_{ref} 's from Chapter 6, specific to both the locomotive type and car type of the train
 - N_{locos} , the number of locomotives in the train
 - N_{cars} , the number of cars in the train
 - L_{locos} , the total length of the train's locomotive(s), in feet (or $N_{locos} \times \text{unit length}$)
 - L_{cars} , the total length of the train's set of rail car(s), in feet (or $N_{cars} \times \text{unit length}$)
 - S , the train speed, in miles per hour
 - D , the closest distance between the receiver of interest and the train, in feet
- Compute $L_{\max, locos}$ from the locomotive(s) using the first equation in Table E-1.
- Compute $L_{\max, cars}$ from the rail car(s) using the second equation in Table E-1.
- Choose the larger of the two L_{\max} 's as the L_{\max} for the total train passby.

Table E-1 Conversion to L_{\max} at the Receiver, for a Single Train Passby	
Source	Equation
Locomotives	$L_{\max, \text{locos}} = \text{SEL}_{\text{locos}} + 10 \log \left(\frac{S}{50} \right) - 10 \log \left(\frac{L}{50} \right) + 10 \log (2\alpha) - 3.3$
Rail Cars	$L_{\max, \text{cars}} = \text{SEL}_{\text{cars}} + 10 \log \left(\frac{S}{50} \right) - 10 \log \left(\frac{L}{50} \right) + 10 \log [2\alpha + \sin(2\alpha)] - 3.3$
Total Train	$L_{\max, \text{total}} = \max [L_{\max, \text{locos}} \text{ or } L_{\max, \text{cars}}]$
<p>D = closest distance between receiver and source, in feet</p> <p>L = total length of measured group of locomotive(s) <i>or</i> rail car(s), in feet</p> <p>S = vehicle speed, in miles per hour</p> <p>$\alpha = \arctan \left(\frac{L}{2D} \right)$, in radians</p>	

Example E-1. Computation of L_{\max} for Train Passby

A commuter train will pass by a receiver of interest and its L_{\max} is desired. For this train, the following conditions apply:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SEL}_{\text{ref}} &= 92 \text{ dB for locomotives and} \\
 &= 82 \text{ dB for rail cars} \\
 N_{\text{locos}} &= 1 \\
 N_{\text{cars}} &= 6 \\
 S &= 43 \text{ miles per hour} \\
 D &= 125 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

The locomotive and rail cars each have a unit length of 70 feet. Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\text{locos}} &= 70 \text{ feet} \\
 L_{\text{cars}} &= 420 \text{ feet}
 \end{aligned}$$

Using the equations in Table E-1,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha_{\text{locos}} &= 0.27 \\
 \alpha_{\text{cars}} &= 1.03
 \end{aligned}$$

and the resulting L_{\max} 's are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{\max, \text{locos}} &= 84 \text{ dBA} \\
 L_{\max, \text{cars}} &= 74 \text{ dBA} \\
 L_{\max, \text{total}} &= 84 \text{ dBA.}
 \end{aligned}$$

End of Example E-1
